

Indian Chieftain.

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VINITA, IND. TER., DEC. 28, 1893.

COUNCIL is again in session, after a week's rest.

The Indian commission to offer statehood, etc., to the five tribes has not yet made its appearance.

JANUARY 15 is the day set for the hearing in the senate of the advocates of statehood for Oklahoma.

For several days there have been conflicting reports as to the sale of the bonds. Replies to telegrams sent to Tablequah last evening for confirmation have not as yet been received. This is the condition of the matter this morning.

A BORROW lady has undertaken to convince the country that Arkansas should be pronounced so as to rhyme with Kansas, and if she succeeds Arkansas will certainly secede. The press of the state has "risen to remark" that the name will still be Arkansas, notwithstanding it may spell something else.

Is there ever were any grounds for impeaching Chief Harris they certainly remain. If the National party has made or intends to make a political question out of the matter and are only running a little game of bluff, the sooner it is known the better. The country does not look kindly upon work of this description.

BEFORE adjourning last week council took up the impeachment matter and resolved itself into a court for the purpose of trying Chief Harris, taking the requisite oath. The matter was then tabled until the reassembling of council this week, when that body will formally proceed with the trial. The outcome is watched with interest.

THE admission of Oklahoma as a state seems to be assured. The bill providing for its admission has been put through the committee. All the democrats of the south and west are for it, and the republicans do not oppose it. The new state will contain 38,353 square miles, a little larger than Indiana. There will be twelve smaller states, and at present it contains about 25,000 population.

WONDER what is the standard of morality requisite to fit an orphan boy to enter the Grenndale orphanage? Mr. Wolfe says the little El Reno fellows who journeyed from far Oklahoma on his solicitation were toughs, and that he told the gentleman who brought them that he was "not running a reform school." Why didn't you tell the good people of El Reno when you were asking aid for your institution, that you didn't want to contaminate the air of Grenndale with "bad" boys. Orphanage, forthwith!

J. E. WOLFE, "evangelist," has traveled far and wide in the interest of what he has tried to make people at a distance believe was an orphanage, to the support of which he has doubtless misled many into contributing. But it now transpires that he turned three little homeless boys away from the door of his orphanage(?) because they were bad. Ah! how very different from the teachings of that lowly Nazarene who went about seeking just such "lost sheep." He said, "They that are whole need not a physician."

FOX the information of some of our inquiring friends and subscribers in the states in reference to the Strip payment that is expected to come off soon, we will say that it will probably only be shared by Cherokees by blood. The Shawnees, Delawares and freedmen have suits pending in regard to their right to participate and the government has withheld some two million dollars for their benefit in case the suit is decided in their favor. As to the white adopted citizens, they have thus far made no effort to get their status established further than to get legislation recommended.

SENeca Dispatch: A correspondent from Tightwad, I. T., to the Baxter Springs News says: The Populists club in the Cherokee nation is about all disbanded, but the bog cholera has broken out in that section and it seems evident that their afflictions will never cease. * * * Miss Bertha Wacaser, who is teaching school near Vinita, I. T., writes her parents here that she has in some unaccountable way become so imbued with electricity that it flashes from her clothes. She states that when she first noticed it the bright sparks flashed from her dress while walking, and to test it she with a number of friends went into a dark room and in moving her skirts the flashes were plain to all in the room. Miss Wacaser writes that she will ask a physician there to explain the cause of this peculiar phenomena.

A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT

Relating to the Condition of Affairs in this Country.

Governor Fishback, of Arkansas, has written the following letter to President Cleveland:

Executive Office, Little Rock, Dec. 22.—To the President: Dear Sir—The developments incident to the recent train robbery and murder at Olyphant in this state renders it proper, it seems to me, that I call your attention to the dangerous relation which the Indian Territory west of us occupies to the states of the union, and especially to the adjacent states of Arkansas, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma Territory.

Upon the person of one of the captured robbers was found a map of the route they had taken from the Indian Territory, 175 miles, to the scene of the robbery, and also a map of the country around Chattanooga, Tenn., showing that another robbery was contemplated at or near that city.

It also appears that the captured leaders are noted characters in this business and inveigled some very respectable citizens along the border into this robbery.

I have good reason to suspect that a very large percentage of the bank and train robberies which take place west of the Alleghanies and east of the Rocky mountains are organized or originate in this Indian Territory.

Let me also add that the refuge which this sparsely settled rendezvous of outlaws affords to criminals is a constant temptation to crime in all the country around.

During the past 12 months there have issued from the states of Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma Territory, 61 requisitions upon the Indian Territory authorities for fugitives, while we have reason to believe that as many more are hiding among their comrades in crime in this asylum of criminals.

These criminals who find a refuge in this Territory are rapidly converting the Indian country into a school of crime. They are demoralizing the Indians and are especially stirring up the young Indians to deeds of blood and theft. Young Starr, for example, although less than 20 years of age and of fine capacities, has been charged with almost every crime in the catalogue and is now sentenced to death for murder. The records of the federal courts of Paris and Ft. Smith reveal a startling story in this direction, yet they do not tell one-tenth of the whole story.

Prior to the late civil war I resided in Ft. Smith on the border of this Territory. The merchants of this place did \$500,000 worth of business in that country every year. Their clerks would make periodical collections, traveling openly and known to have large sums of money with them, yet nobody was ever molested—travel was safer then in the states.

Now, according to an estimate of one of the newspapers published a year or two since in Muskogee, the number of murders reached the appalling figure of 200 in one year that were not cognizable in the Federal courts. The federal jail at Ft. Smith is at all seasons nearly full of prisoners from this Territory and the federal court holds sessions continuing nearly every month in the year.

The state of semi-chaos and the forces of government which exist in this Territory, rendering it a constant menace to the peace and order of all the states of the Mississippi Valley, suggests the very serious question whether the time has not arrived for the federal government to assert its right of eminent domain over this part of the national domain, and to change its political relations with the United States.

I can think of no valid reason upon which to base the opinion that an Indian's rights, either of person or property, are any more sacred than those of the white man which, it is conceded, must give way to the public good.

In this case not only the public good but public safety, as well as the highest interests of the Indian himself, demands the suggested change. Very respectfully,

W. M. FISHBACK,
Governor of Arkansas.

NO MORE DRINKS

Say the United States Attorney and Marshal.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Dec. 15, '93.

TO ALL DEPUTIES:

Your attention is called to the following letter from the United States Attorney:

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Dec. 2, '93.

DEAR SIR:—All persons who introduce intoxicating liquors into this Territory, or sell or dispose of the same to an Indian, are guilty of a violation of law. This includes any man who may come into the Indian Territory and solicit orders for intoxicating liquors to be shipped from any place outside of this territory; the person who gives such order for such liquor; the wholesaler, or other person, who may ship such liquors into this territory; the person who knowingly transports such liquors into the territory; the officers and agents of any express or railway company who shall knowingly receive such liquors for shipment into the Indian Territory, or knowingly handle such liquors during the course of their transportation from a point without to any point within this territory as well as the local agent within the territory for such railway company or express company, who may knowingly deliver such liquor to the person to whom it was shipped, or to any person for him.

In view of the complaints that have been made to me, I would respectfully request that you would instruct all your deputies to be especially vigilant in the prosecution of every person who purchases whiskey, or other intoxicating liquors either from a salesman within the territory, or who orders whiskey from a point outside of the territory to be shipped into the

territory, as well as of all other persons who solicit or receive any orders for such liquors to be so shipped; and of all wholesalers, or other persons, who ship liquor into the territory either with or without such an order; and of all employees of any express or railway company who shall knowingly receive or handle in any way such intoxicating liquor between the time it has been delivered by the shipper at any point outside of the territory and received by the man within the territory to whom it is shipped.

The word "knowingly" is not used in any technical sense in this letter, but the agents and employees of express and railway companies will be presumed to be persons of ordinary common sense, and they will be judged accordingly, and they will be liable for knowingly receiving or handling intoxicating liquors shipped into this territory whenever any person of ordinary common sense under like circumstances would have known that the package received or handled by them contained such intoxicating liquor.

Please instruct your deputies also that in every instance where any of the cases above referred to are brought to their attention, to see that all parties concerned in any of these transactions are complained against before the proper commissioner of this court; and if complaint cannot be secured from some person having such actual knowledge of the commission of the crime as will permit him to properly swear out a complaint, then instruct your deputies to write this office fully, giving all facts and names of witnesses, and we will see that the proper witnesses are subpoenaed before the next succeeding grand jury in the proper division, an investigation duly made, and an indictment returned against all guilty persons, which indictments will be prosecuted as vigorously as possible.

I would also respectfully call your attention, in this connection, to the necessity of instituting prosecutions in all cases where parties are known to have disposed of, in any way, of intoxicating liquors of any character to an Indian, no matter whether it was shipped into the Indian Territory or manufactured within the Indian Territory. Very respectfully,

CLIFFORD L. JACKSON,
United States Atty.

You will give this letter your careful attention and see that all violations of the law are promptly investigated to the end that there may be no more complaints of a want of prosecution of offenders under this statute.

Whenever deputies have positive knowledge that any package in the hands of any railroad or express company's agents, contains liquor that has been shipped from some point without the Territory, they will demand possession of the package, and should the same be refused, they will seize it.

Whenever it is practicable deputies will obtain authority for seizure from the marshal's office, and in all cases they will give a receipt for the package taken.

In all cases where liquor is taken as above, or from any defendant under arrest, deputies will take or send all the liquor to the marshal's office in their division and they will be held to a strict accountability for the entire amount seized.

J. J. McALESTER,
U. S. Marshal.

California as a Sanitarium.

In an article written for the Californian, Lieutenant John P. Finley, of the United States Weather Bureau, makes the following statement: "Theoretically, California should furnish the best and the most varied health resorts and sanitariums in the United States. Within her borders almost every form of wasting disease should find the means of temporary, if not permanent relief."

This theoretical statement, from an unbiased, scientific standpoint is fully and abundantly confirmed by actual experience. The cool and bracing coast climate, devoid of any trace of malaria, extends from the northern part of the state to the extreme south. There is the choice between the cool, humid atmosphere and the dry, warm atmosphere of the inland valleys.

In the matter of altitude there is a still greater difference. From Palm Valley, 300 feet below sea level, to the upper Sierras, 7000 or 8000 above, any altitude can be selected, and comfortable homes be founded.

The peculiarity of an almost rainless summer, during which the injurious germs of animal and vegetable decay are destroyed by thorough desiccation, is one of the striking features of California climate.

During the rainy season it is usually too cool to facilitate fermentation, and the result is, except along some of the river valleys, an absolute pure atmosphere. The ocean winds entering through the several coast openings, are tempered by the intermediate area passed over, and often receive desirable healing properties by taking up the resinous odors of the pines and redwoods on the Coast Range.

The skillful physician, acquainted with the climatic conditions, should find little difficulty in selecting a locality where climate and environment will do all that these agencies can ever do toward the restoration of health. There is enough of wildness to keep the mind constantly engaged, and enough of civilization to satisfy the most exacting.

Sufferers from pulmonary diseases, people whose systems are charged with malaria, or are "run down" by over work, find immediate and in many cases permanent relief in this invigorating climate, establishing anew the fact recognized by all intelligent per-

sons, whether physicians or laymen, that "Nature is the best healer."

For full and complete information about California, or any particular locality therein, such as guides, maps and descriptive literature of all kinds, call upon or address the following named officers of the Southern Pacific Company:

E. HAWLEY, Asst. General Traffic Manager, 343 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

E. E. CURRIER, New England Agent, 192 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

W. G. NEIMYER, G. W. F. & P. A., 230 Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

W. C. WATSON, General Passenger Agent, New Orleans, La.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent, San Francisco, Cal.

The Globe-Democrat Free.

Any reader of this paper can get the St. Louis Globe-Democrat free. Read the offer, on another page, and take advantage of it at once. The Weekly Globe-Democrat is now issued in Semi-Weekly sections, eight pages each Tuesday and Friday, sixteen pages every week, making it practically a Semi-Weekly paper, yet the price remains only one dollar a year. In politics, it is strictly Republican, but it gives all the news, and is absolutely indispensable to the farmer, merchant, or professional man who has not the time to read a large daily paper, and yet desires to keep promptly and thoroughly posted. Sample copies will be sent free on application to Globe Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank

At Vinita, in the Indian Territory, at the close of business Dec. 15, 1893.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts \$80,795.50

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 272.34

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 12,500.00

Premiums on U. S. Bonds 1,025.00

Banking house, furniture & fixtures 2,000.00

Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) 3,374.17

Due from State Banks and bankers 241.92

Due from approved reserve agents 30,402.00

Checks and other cash items 165.00

Notes of other National Banks 165.00

Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents 70.58

Lawful money reserves in bank vault 4,755.00

Specie 5,240.00

Legal-tender notes 4,755.00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent. redemption fund 100.00

Total \$140,133.45

Capital stock paid in \$50,000.00

Surplus fund 7,000.00

Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid 4,830.00

National Bank notes outstanding 11,550.00

Individual deposits subject to check 75,250.70

Demand certificates of deposit 600.00

Total \$140,133.45

Indian Territory.

First National Bank.

I, H. C. Cook, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of December, 1893.

(Notary Public.)

My term expires Sept. 6, 1897.

Correct—Attest:

Oliver Hagley, } Directors.

J. J. Hall, }
M. E. Milford, }

GROCERIES!

I have opened a house for the sale of

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

ARE NOW OPEN.

THE VINITA BOTTLING WORKS

ARE NOW OPEN.

Ginger Ale,

Champagne Cider,

Soda Water of All Kinds,

Carbonated Seltzer Water

(For Table Use.)

Hot Soda and Chocolate—

Very Popular Breakfast Drink,

Sherry & Blackberry Wine,

Non-Alcoholic.

All Goods Made From

Strictly Pure Sugar

And Fruit Juices!

CAPACITY

300 DOZEN QUARTS A DAY!

Trade of Surrounding Towns Solicited.

GREAT

Clearance Sale!

MRS. WM. CHOUTEAU

Is offering Fine Millinery at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for her NEW STOCK of goods.

Imposible exhibit of

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

Neatly Trimmed Hats, your Choice for \$5.00, \$7.50, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Pattern Hats \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10

We have the largest stock and the greatest assortment of

Untrimmed Hats

To be found in any house in the west and our values can't be even approached.

Mrs. Wm. Chouteau,

Everything fresh and clean.

George Blakeney.

A Dry Goods Store for the People Who Know How to Appreciate The Best Values!

Badgett's DRY GOODS STORE

VINITA, I. T.

We have had a very satisfactory fall dry goods trade. Our stock is "evening up" nicely. Not overloaded in any department, but our clothing stock is just a little "heavy" and we realize the fact that to "unload,"

Prices Must be Made

Lower than Competitors

Are making them. That is just what we are doing. We are offering all our

\$12.00,
\$12.50
AND \$13.50 SUITS.

(And they are Splendid Value at these Prices.)

FOR \$9.75!

ALL OF OUR \$15.00, \$16.50 AND \$17.50 SUITS GO AT \$13.00!

Every Suit Marked in Plain Figures, and Every Suit a Bargain.

Remember we are Headquarters on

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We show some choice Holiday Goods in Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets and Albums. Kid body Bisque Dolls are about half what other dealers ask for them.

We also have a very large stock of

Cambric Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,

Which are sold at very Low Prices.

W. R. BADGETT.

CHAS. GISELL, A. E. JANEZ.

REMOVED!

THE WOODBINE, GISELL & JANEZ,

Successors to WM. E. WINTER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

106 & 108 N. Sixth St.

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LEE BARRETT RUNNING DOWN PRICES

ON

COWBOY SADDLES, HARNESS, HORSE AND MULE MILLINERY OF ALL KINDS.

Lap Robes and Horse Blankets of Every Description. COWBOY BOOTS TO MEASURE.

STRIP NEWS IS ENCOURAGING!

Now is the time to

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY.

—Go to— J. T. RATCLIFF,

Office at Skinner & Ratcliff's. Vinita, Ind. Ter.

T. F. THOMPSON,

Keeps a General Provision Store,

Feed and Produce Exchange,

All Kinds of country Produce Bought and Sold

CALL AT THE NEW ROCK STORE.

BUY NO

STOVES

COOKING HEATING.

WOOD OR COAL

Until you have examined styles and prices of